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### NOTES OF CASES.

AMONG "Notes of Cases" in our December number, page 570, attention was called to a decision involving the effect of service of process on the wrong person, but the style of the case was inadvertently omitted. The case is *Ueland v. Lynch* (Minn.), 80 N. W. 700.

CONTRACTS—ILLEGALITY.—Employees working more than eight hours per day in violation of a statute are held, in *Short v. Bullion, Beck & C. Min. Co.* (Utah), 45 L. R. A. 603, to have no right of action for the extra services, either on the contract or on a *quantum meruit*.

PARENT AND CHILD—EMANCIPATION—SUBSEQUENT EARNINGS.—The earnings of a minor child who has been emancipated in good faith by his father are held, in *Flynn v. Baisley* (Or.), 45 L. R. A. 645, to be protected from the father's creditors, and to constitute a good consideration for a conveyance to the minor by his father. See *Penn v. Whitehead*, 17 Gratt. 503, 522; Acts 1897–8, p. 599.

FOREIGN CONSULS—PRIVILEGES AND EXEMPTIONS.—The jurisdiction of a State court to render judgment against a foreign consul residing in the State, in a civil action, is sustained in *Wilcox v. Luco* (Cal.), 45 L. R. A. 579, where he does not claim his right to have the case heard in the United States court. With this case is a review of the other authorities on exemptions and privileges of consuls.

PARTNERSHIP—DISSOLUTION—GOOD-WILL.—The right to have a forced sale or transfer of a good-will, such as that of a partnership of dentists, in a suit to wind up the partnership, when the good-will is based upon professional reputation and standing, or upon business connections, is denied in *Slack v. Suddoth* (Tenn.), 45 L. R. A. 589, although such good-will might be the subject of a voluntary sale.

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.—Nitroglycerine being a substance highly explosive and dangerous, it is held, in *Bradford Glycerine Co. v. St. Mary's Woolen Mfg. Co.* (Ohio), 45 L. R. A. 658, that any one who stores it on his own premises is liable for injuries caused to surrounding property by its exploding, even if he does not violate any provision of the law regulating the storage, and is not chargeable with any negligence.

CRIMINAL LAW—SELF-DEFENSE.—The right to plead self-defense for homicide in a difficulty which the accused himself provoked is denied in *Foutch v. State* (Tenn.), 45 L. R. A. 687, only when the difficulty was provoked with intent to kill the adversary or do him great bodily harm, or to afford a pretext for wreaking malice upon him. With this case is an elaborate note on self-defense set up by accused who began the conflict.

PHYSICIANS—JUDGMENT FOR FEES AS BAR TO ACTION FOR MALPRACTICE.—A judgment by default in an action by a physician to recover compensation for